#### INDUSTRY AND TRADE.

ROTES ON VARIOUS TOPICS OF INTEREST. A New DANGER.-The Finance Minister of the Dominion of Canada was urged by forty-three nbers of Parliament, on Saturday, to secure reciprocity of trade between Canada and the West Indies, Mexico and the Sandwich Islands. This would enable manufacturers on the other side of the St. Lawrence to bring in free of duty many materials of great importance, and with the development of industries thus encouraged there would be greatly increased danger of smnggling to this country. The efforts of the sugar refiners to obtain especial encouragement from the Canadian Government were recently mentioned, and the demand for ciprocity which was presented yesterday seems to have a bearing upon the same industry.

ANOTHER MONOPOLY BROKEN.-It is according to the nature of things that monopolies in trade should burst generally with disaster to those who have tried to maintain artificial prices. The combination in quinine, according to statements made in Philadelphia, was formed for the purpose of preventing unlimited sales of their surplus in this country by foreign manufacturers after the repeal of duty on the imported drug. But the movement did not originate with the tive or dialogue in Buch. Otherwise we have the burbo,-American manufacturers. On the contrary, it is stated that the foreign makers were the first to propose an agreement, under which a certain portion of the production abroad was taken by American dealers. But the year has been an unfavorable one, and the light demand caused some European manufacturers to drop out, selling stock at the best prices they could. When the American dealers learned of this they dissolved the agreement, and the price dropped from \$1.80 to \$1.60 per ounce January 24. During the past week sales prodeunt," which lies in the voices above the instrumental have been made as low as \$1 25, and Zimmer's has been sold in large quantities, it is stated, at \$1 20. The fact that the British Government has encouraged the cultivation of the bark in the East Indies, and that a supply for two or three years is now collected in London, is mentioned as a cause of the collapse. The quantity imported during the last fiscal year was 1,055,764 ounces, against 794,495 in 1882, about 400,000 in each of the years 1881 and 1880, 228,348 in 1879, and only 17,549 in 1878. Meanwhile the quantity of cinchons bark imported is nearly as large as it was in 1878.

COAL-Philadelphia dispatches say that family to harden. This is attributed by some in part to an increased use of such sizes for many manufact-New-York market the same depression in larger sizes is attributed to the increasing competition of bituminens coal, of which excellent qualities can new be obtained along the seaboard at low figures. The anthracite operators and miners have combined so often and so effectively against consumers that to consider the cost of fuel, prefer to use the bituminous coal wherever they can.

"FREE GRASS".-This is the latest form of hostility to property rights, and it means, in brief, that people who buy or lease land for pasturage in Texas are not to be allowed the use of it if certain desperadoes can prevent. Fence-cutting has become so serious an evil that the Legislature has been striving to devise stringent laws for its prevention, and now threats are made that "if free grass is interfered with by the Legislature all the waters in Texas inclosed in pastures shall be poisoned." This threat, though made in an anonymous letter to a State Senator, causes excitement because of the "mysterious disease" that is sweeping off great numbers of cattle. The real difficulty is that the right to masture cattle on vast tracts of land in Texas has been secured by comparatively few fareighted and enterprising men, and that pasture lands with good supplies of water are not now as seedly obtained as they come were. But the men.

rates for the next two months, but assent to a scale graduated according to the selling price of glass fter April 1, and the employers, though they have insisted that the rates paid were rainous, now ponsent to pay them for a time in order to secure the sliding scale for the future. One would say that there ought to have been wisdom enough to reach such an adjustment without five months of | experiment were convinced that the undertaking had reidleness, and the importation of great quantity of alized all just expectations, and that good in the way of glass from Europe.

WHEAT.-An estimate telegraphed from Cincinnati is based upon "a special examination of the latter has taken a place among the foremost of our con all the farmers' barns is impossible. Men who barn wheat to sell are too human to tell exactly how much they barn. And any guess based upon the returns or statements made from a number of districts is certain to be greatly influenced by the predilections of the person guessing. When the yield has been officially reported, and the exports since July 1, a short arithmetical calculation will give more real information about the quantity in the country than any "special examination" can bring to light.

## MUSIC.

## GOUNOD'S "THE REDEMPTION."

Boswell says that Dr. Johnson laid flown the maxim that after the large of some hundred years every good book of manners and customs ought to be re-edited. Acting on the principle contained in the suggestion, the critics have from time to time made new estimates of the thief works of the great musical composers. Whether good is accomplished by these later estimates depends : great deal upon the temper and knowledge of the reviewer; for taste in music is apt, under the stress of the desire for novelty, to undergo very violent changes, and the leaders of opinion seeking to repair mistakes made in the heat of the first pronouncing, are always in danger of going a little too far in the opposite direction. The minds of some of these judges are disturbed just now over Gottnod's so-called sacred trilos, y, "The Redemption." This work was mahered into the world with a good deal of acclaim at the Birmingham Festival of 1882. The composer himself aided the popular frenzy by peppering its pages with the words " Opus vitte mere," in tation of the sweet-souled Hayda, who found satisfaction in inscribing a pious expression at the Legiuning and end of his compositions. Then Gounod asked and received £4,000 for the copyright of his oratorio, and the managers of the festival, and Novello, Ewer & Co., the publishers, were not averse to this fact be Public expectation was raised to a high pitch, for although Gounod had falled in his later operas, la was known to have cherished long the purpose of writing a sacred work, and to be specially fifted for the task by a strong vein of religious feeling that has pulsated in hi since his early youth. Of this a new confirmation came when a lew years ago Hensel's book on the Mendelssohn family was published, for there was found a letter show ing that when Gounod was in Berlin in 1843, his mind was occupied with a project for an oratorio on the stor-At the time he thought the future of music in underwent a change, and now in his oldage the work is innow engaged, will not do it.

Yests to make a revision of judgment seem necessary in the case of "The Redemption." What was the cause of tion of believing the white dephant to be sacred. hirst Pirst, a performance of the work in sober-sides London, after the glamour of newness was worn of the

scanned from the correct point of view, and if care be taken that all performances be as worthy of Gomod's name and the subject handled as that of the Brooklyn Philharmenic Society on Saturday night. Only such a performance can bring out the tenderness and devotion with which the work is permented, and only such a performnoe can present the rather too obvious methods of the composer in their full beauty.

"The Redemption" is a French production; that must not

be forgotten, for though music is popularly talked about as cosmopolitan, few composers have emancipated themselves from the traditions and tastes of their national schools. Berlioz did; Gounod has not. "The Redemption" is an evolution from an old art-form, and its advantages over its germ lies in the increased power of expression acquired by its media. These media are the old-time chorus with its potency undiminished, plus the modern dramatic crease. atic orchestra. It is not necessary to go at length into the evidences that Gounod rests his whole structure upon the Passion Music of Bach, which was, in turn, an evolulution from the Cantus Passionis Domini nostra Jesus Christe of the mediaval Church, which had taken so strong a hold upon the hearts of the people that Luther dured not do otherwise than retain it in the German Reformed Church. We find the same elements in Gounod's "Redemption" that we do in the "Music of the Pas-sion, according to St. Matthew," by Bachbut the dry recitative

the marrative is treated. With Gounod all narration is accompanied, and its style is more like the character recitaas they used to be easied,-the short choruses (the priests, the jeering populace, the Sanhedrim); the "reflective element," as Mr. Dwight calls it, composed of ariosos and concerted pieces; and finally even the chorales. These are, however characteristically Protestant, and as M. Gounod obviously intended his work, so far as it had any theologteal bias at all, to be a Roman Catholic Passion, be offset the charact with an element drawn directly from the hinry of the Romish Church. This element is represented by Gree gran tunes, like that of "Vexilla Regimarch "Calvary"; the parody and melody of the "Stabat maler dolorosa" in the scene of Mary at the foot of the cross, and the Reproaches, which are so moving a portion of the ceremonial attending the adoration of the cross on Good Friday. Here for fear of trenching on the Church, probably, M. Gounod, though using a portion of the text of the Reproaches, has let pass the opportunity to employ that impressive antiphonal effect which in the church is heightened by the alternate use of Greek and Latin. His

words are plainly a paraphrase of the liturgical " Popule

meus, quid feci tibi !" M. Gouned has of course extended the scope of his work beyond the boundaries of the old Passions; ne includes the Resurrection, sizes of coal are in light supply and prices incline | Ascension and the Pentecostal haptism of the Apostles. But this extension is morely textual; it adds nothing to. the music except length. In Germany and among eduuring purposes, but continued cold weather is cated musicians of German training, this likeness bealso potent. Furnace coal, on the other hand, is tween "The Redemption" and Bach's "Passion" is a fatal circumstance. Conceding Gounod the advantages which the growth of the orchestra has given him, there any one of a dozen of Bach's pieces either in absolute musical beauty or in dramatic power. Yet it is difficult to see what other plan might have been adopted. Rubinstein, it is true, impressed with the dramatic character of the Biblical material, and provoked to a proest against the contradiction between this charac it is not strange if the manufacturers, who have the stiffness of the musical and poetical forms of the oratorio, invented the sacred opers and treated the loss of Eden, the stories of the Tower of Babel, of the Maccabees and Sulamith, in his new manner, but no musician has yet had the temerity to suggest a dramatic treatment of the story of Carist. Hobbel thought of a tracedy but dared not write it, much as the subject appealed to his innermation. Wagner dared not. Gounded could not; to him, as to all Christians, the story is still the inoffable mystery. He could only approach it with the oratorio form, and only strive to give it disulfed expression and beautiful music. With his voices he remained in the church, though he under what the Germans will set down as an error, in confining immediately to homophonous writing. Polyphony is the peculiar projects of the church, and all the severites of composition are appropriate within its walls. But Gound knew his weakness and refranced—wisely, we think, yet at the cost of variety. The internmental parting steel him greater license, and he made some essays in delincation with little effect. bees and Sulamith, in his new manner, but no musician

lands with good supplies of water are not now as easily obtained as they once were. But the men who have secured control of the desirable land paid their own money for it, and their rights should be protected by law as well as the rights of the poorest citizen.

Window-Glass,—After a waste of five months time, the producers and workers have agreed upon terms so that the long strike can be terminated. It is difficult to resist the impression, in view of the compromise finally reached, that there has been wrong on both sides. The men insist upon past Frank Etmnertz, approved artists, who gave panastage that the strike was the intervolve and account and account of the sides. The men insist upon past frank Etmnertz, approved artists, who gave panastage and the strike in the control to the higher register, and her manuer single, straightforward and effective. The men way, George when forced to the higher register, and her manuer single, straightforward and effective. The men way, George when forced to the higher register, and her manuer single, straightforward and effective. The men way, George when forced to the higher register, and her manuer single, straightforward and effective. The men way, George when forced to the higher register, and her manuer single, straightforward and effective. The men way, George when forced to the higher register, and her manuer single, straightforward and effective. The men way, George when forced to the higher register, and her manuer almost approximate the months of the months of the months of the compromise finally reached, that there has been wrong on both sides. The men insist upon past

THE CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. The third of Mr. Thomas's Concerts for Young People took place in Steinway Hall on Saturday afternoon. The room was crowded, the musical entertainment was thoroughly delightful, and all observers of the popular trustical education can be accomplished in the manner indicated. The solo performers at the concert were Miss Mary E. Garliehs and Miss Emma Juch. The wheat stocks in the country." For obvious reasons, | cert singers, and holds it with ease by virtue of the beauty such an examination is quite sure to yield worthless of her voice, the excellence of her taste, the brilliancy results. Actual "examination" of all the wheat in of her execution and the gracefulness of her presence on of her execution and the gracefulness of her presence on the stage. She sang "Batti, batti, O bel Masetto," from "Don Giovanni," and earning an enthusiastic recall sup-plemented it with the Gounoi-Bach "Ave Maria." Miss Gurlichs is a new comer among us, and one whom it is a pleasure to welcome. She is a native of st. Loais, if we missake not, and a pupil of the Statigart diamoteric school. Without showing traits of strong individuality in her playing, she has command of a florent execution, knows the secret of tonal coloring, and plays with ad-mirable case and taste.

MR. BARNUM'S "WHITE" ELEPHANT.

THE SHOWMAN'S PROPOSITION TO THE STAMESE MINISTER. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your London correspondent reports in to-day's TRIBUNE that the Simese Minister declares that the existence of sacred elephants is unknown in Siam! This is what Mr. Frank Vincent, jr., author of the "Land of the White Elephant," would call "very diverting reading." It certainly is not "unknown" that the King and Court of Siam are much annoyed, not to say indignant, to know that I have purchased from King The bau and brought to London the first white alephant ever permitted to leave the Buddhist country, and really a ther specimen than is now known to exist in Siam or

Now if those possessed by the Siamese King (though Now if those possessed by the Shanece And though interior to mine) are not considered sacred, perhaps his Majesty will sell a couple of them cheap. I hereby agree to pay to the Shanese Minister \$100,000 for the two elephants which my agent may select from those owned by the King of Sham, provided they are delivered to me or my agent unharmed at Monlmein in British Burmah the present year. If the Shanese Minister cannot do this, sand I know be cannot, peruaps I may be permitted to use the somewhat common sporting expression: "Pat up or shad no?" I expect my ascred white elephant will be pronounced jet black, and profane, before he reaches New-York, and perhaps it wil be proved that I have not got and never had an elephant of any kind in the London Zoological Gardens; that the whole thing is a nythad accompany than the chart and canning which my agent used in quieting the consideracy (in any land as continuous security of its royal owner, "thereby hangs a tale"—as well as a tunic.

The public's obedient scruant,

Distoport, Conn., Feb. 4, 1884.

P. T. Barnum. inferior to mine) are not considered sacred, perhaps his

Bidgeport, Conn., Feb. 4, 1884.

EASTERN ADORATION OF THE PINK KIND. To the Editor of The Tribun

Sin: Among your cable dispatches of this morning there appears a criticism upon the so-called white elephant now being exhibited at the Zeological Gardens in London, accompanied by a declaration from the Slames France lay in the province of the oratorio. He might Minister that "the existence of sacred elephants, white have turned the waters in that direction had be devoted or black, is unknown in Siam." This of course would himself at once to the task; but after "Faust" his ideals not invalidate the claim to be sacred of a possible. "The Redemption" has not done it, and it is a as, for instance, formal or Cambodia. But I beg to sur-cafe prediction that "Mors et Vita," upon which he is mit that there must either be some error regarding the exact statement made by the Siamese Minister, or else he It took only the liftieth part of Dr. Johnson's hundred | has preferred to give the public the impression that the Stamese have altogether outgrown the absurd superati-

The peculiar qualities and attributes of a white elephant, wherever recognized, at once and at the same the festival had died away; account, the judgment pronounced on the work in Germany. The danger to be approbended now is that criffeism will go to the opposite
satisface, and condemn severely where it cannot admire
satisfactory. This can be avoided if the work be

selected elephant, Abbines have altime constitute it a sacred elephant, Abbines have always been regarded with religious credulty in the East.
The common whits animals—rats, rabbets, storks, sparrows, crows, rows, robins, monitory and mice—were always
highly prized, but the rare ones—as white elephanteways been regarded with religious credulty in the East.
The report published in The Sun yesterday
highly prized, but the rare ones—as white elephantewere reveremed by a people among whom superstition
that an enlargement of the Grand Central depot was contemplated by the New-York Central Railroad Cempany
was denied by Prosident Butter. The tenantain East

and considered shered as being the temporary abode of a mighty Buddha. It is now regarded as a delty and receives divine honors from the lower orders, who perform the which, or obelsance of submission, to it. The King and the most intelligent nobies consider it an omen of good luck and an honor to possess it, though even with them this regard is corried to such an extreme that it is akin to worship. Probably the veneration puld to the white elephant has been somewhat eraggerated, but I am prepared to say, as the result of my own observation is Burnah and Stam, that the adoration lavisbed upon this pink personification of Buddha in earlier times is hardly less than that bestowed upon it at the present day.

is hardly less than that bestowed upon it as the product day.

When a white elephant is captured in Siam it is blessed and baptized in presence of the King and nobility, by Buddhist priests, who pour upon its forehead consecrated water from a great conchancil, and crown it with a pyramidal thara of pure gold set with sparkling gems. Its Holiness is then knighted, and such high-sounding titles as "Gem of the Sky" and "Radiance of the World" are conferred upon it by His Majesty the King, who on this occasion thus deferentially exercises his authority as "Lord of the Celestial Elephant." Respectfully yours, Frank Vincent, Jr., New-York, Feb. 3, 1884.

THE ORATOR OF ABOLITION.

WHITTIER'S IMPRESSIONS OF HIM.

ADMIRATION OF THE AGITATOR'S COURAGE AND SINCEBITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—John G. Whittier, who is spending this winter at Oak Knoil, Danvers, said to-day of Wendell Phillips, that he heard him first at the antislavery meeting in Fansuil Hall, at the time of the Lovejoy murder in 1838. The Antislavery Party had been

formed five years before.
 "Mr. Phillips made a greater sacrifice than the rest of us," said Mr. Whittier; " for at that time few of us had anything to expect in the way of political preferment. Though not always agreeing with him I admired him for his sincerity. He was a thoroughly true man, and he was a boid and

Mr. Whittier said that he had felt obliged to differ with Mr. Phillips's views, as an abolitionist, with refer what all. Philips s views, as an archibolist, with fried-ence to not voting: but his relations with him had al-ways been most pieasant. No matter how severe Mr. Phillips was that his public utterances, he was always con-dial when among his associates in the cause. Those who had missed hearing Mr. Phillips in his younger days had missed a great deal, and, taking him altogether, it was doubtful if we should look upon his like again as an orator.

Mr. Whittier recalled an fucident in Mr. Phillips's career Mr. Whittier recalled at fricteen in Mr. Finings career, as showing his courace. When at the meeting of the Anti-slavory Society in Tremont Temple, in January, 1-61, he faced a howling mob of 400 or 500, who had come there to provent his speaking. Mr. Philips, finding his voice drowned, addressed humself to the reporters in front of him until the crowd yelled, "Londer!" Tauning upon his deriders, he exclaimed, "Howl on! I address here (pointing to the reporters) hirty millions of people." Mr. Whittier had not ned Mr. Phillips for nearly a year before the latter's death.

#### RECOUNTING HIS VIRTUES.

DR. MINER'S ELOQUENT TRIBETE-TRUE TO HIS RULING INSTINCT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Feb. 3 .- The news of the death of Wendell Phillips took most people by surprise this morning; for the fact that he was dangerously ill was known to comparatively few until Saturday; and Mr. Phillips had been seen in our streets so recently that it was sup posed his lease of life might extend much longer. Universal regret is expressed at the death of the man who figured so prominently in the most exciting period in our history as a nation; and those who have of late most hitterly opposed his political vagaries are ready to accord him a just meed of praise for his noble, unseitlan, grand efforts in behalf of universal liberty.

The Rev. Dr. Miner, the most prominent living Universalist preacher, who has long been an ardent admirer personal friend of Mr. Phillips, to-day in termon sketched his birth, education professton, social position, and the circumstances snatched him as a brand from the burning iniquities of his time, and then detailed something of his sacrinces of his devotion to the unbefriended, the lawly, the out east, and of his unreserve in affronting public optnion throphy wheresonver duty called.

reference to the outery against Charles Summer for expostog the mischief of the San Domingo enterprise. Even Boston was all efface egainst him for opposing what is it called "public policy;" and yet two years after, on the occasion of his death, its enlogy of him was equally unstinted. So Wendell Phillips, all his life, said the speaker. has been trampling on Bos-ton's hels, and receiving on his naked aboutders Boston's press as few men have been honored. No honest appli-cant in his need ever failed to touch Wendell Philips's heart. Espousing everywhere the cause of the wrong he never hesitated to shelte: the fugitive or defend those

THE PHILANTHROPIST'S LASTEST CALE. he heart of his dear wife in her invalidism was the suffering of a friend now lying in Wor cester County Jail, about whom, in his anxiety, he wrote itr. Miner a letter cester County Jail, about whom, in his anxiety, he write in. Miner a letter in penel on Monday last, from his sick chamber, possibly the inst he ever wrote. Instead of standing in the courtroom at Worcester on Thesday, as he hed hoped, he lies in his shrond, his less word for bumanity spoken. As a polished orator, his fame is National, as the hete of humanity, he was without a peer. The Rev. Dr. Miner called at Mr. Phillips's house on Friday last, but, by order of the payadicians, could not ace him. Soon after his return home, the revorend gettleman received a note from Mr. Phillips, written in read or him Boon after his return home, the revorend gettleman received a note from Mr. Phillips, written in read in the case of Barnham Ward well, who had been convicted at Worcester of criminal libel, on the charges of victous conduct against Sheriff Sprayne. Mr. Phillips expressed the hope that something might be done to miligate the penulty of Wardwell's offence.

MR. PHILLIP'S WIFE.

MR. PHILLIP'S WIFE, Wendell Phillips married about twenty years ago a daughter of Gardiner Green, a prominent Bostonian. She was an invalid; and when they were married it was supposed she could live but a short time. It is said that one object in marrying then was that she might legally bestow a portion of her large wealth upon the auti-slavet cause. Mrs. Phillips has, however, outlived her husbans who was ever a most devoted, kind, indulgent husband. PERPARING A POPULAR TRIBUTE.

A meeting will be held to morrow, at the Tremont House, of those who sympathize with the ideas of liberty and reform to which Mr. Phillips was devoted, to arrange for a fitting public tribute to the great reformer. The date of the funeral had not been decided this evening. PHILLIP'S LYNN SPEECH.

James N. Buffum, of Lynn, was an intimate and deat friend of Wendell Phillips. Mr. Buffum said of him: 'He was one of the most henest men that ever lived: elightful and cordial his domestic relations, and tender and delicate as a woman in relieving the distressed." Mr. Buffam said that Mr the distressed." Mr. Bullin San that Mr. Bullins San that Appendix Phillips's first speech in an anti-slavery convention was in Lynn, heid in the old Slisbee Street Free Will Eaptlat Chapel, the paster of which, Philemon B. Linseell, was in sympathy with them. Mr. Phillips was then a young man, just out of college, and his address created a profound impression. The Lovejoy meeting in Funeual Hall followed, at which Mr. Bulling was greated as

"Never shall I forget the scene," said Mr. Buffum. JOHN BRIGHT AND CHARLES SUMNER.

"John Bright once said of Mr. Phillips that there was no orator superior to him who spoke the English language. He was also probably the best-clucated man in this country historically, he was wonderfully so. He was a great student of English history, and Charles Sumner once spoke of him as the greatest historian he had His style, too, was exceptionally pure." known. His style, too, was exceptionally pure."
Mr. Buffam said that he had not known of his friend's illness until Saturday afternoon, and the amnouncement of his death in the morning papers had greatly shocked him. He spoke with manifest feeling of Mr. Phillips's personal generosity to himself, and said that his friend had always economized himself that he might thereby help others. His was a life of self-sacrifice, and he regarded him as the best friend that the laboring man be set had.

COMMENT IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 4 .- The Daily News, in an editorial article on Wendell Phillips, says he was the orator of an impassioned movement which stirred the publi mind to its profoun set depths, and Americans have reason to be gird that such men have been among then

## WORKING ON THE MAYBEE CASE,

Detectives Woods and McDonald, of Long Island, who have been working on the Maybee morder case since its occurrence, were in this city last night. They were at midnight visiting the low lodging houses and hegro tenements in Thompson-st. and South Fifth-They refused to speak concerning their visit to this Inspector Byrnes had a mysterious prisoner, of a he would not talk. It is not known whether the ner has any connection with the Long Island case

## FINDING THE BODY OF A SUICIDE.

While on his rounds as watchman of the reservoir in the Central Park yesterday morning Thomas Hankison found the dead body of a middle-aged man apparently a German, suspended to a tree west of the Ninety-second-st, transverse road. The dead man was dressed in dark clothing, which was much worn.

Forty-second-st. have received no notice to quit the premises, as stated in The Sun.

THE FIRE RECORD. GRIST AND SAW MILLS BURNED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] JAMESTOWN, N. Y. Feb. 3,-The grist mill of L. C. Torrance, and the saw mill of L. P. Dean, at Towarda, were burned this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss \$50,000. Partially covered by in-

DAMAGED MORE BY WATER THAN FLAMES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 3.-Fire broke out in he second story of the Buck block in Main-st. afternoon. This block is the property Mrs. George Donglass, and is occupied in this the first story by J. K. Perry & Co.'s large since store, and in the second and third by S. A. Wilcox's shirt factory and as dwellings. The fire probably started in a clothes closet, and was subdued by a few pails of water; but there being no chief engineer or assistants present, and the smoke being plentiful, three streams of water were thrown into the building, resulting in damage to the extent of about \$4,000; covered by insurance.

A CHURCH IN BERMUDA DESTROYED. Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 31.-Trinity Church here was destroyed last Sunday morning by fire supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The building was insured for \$12,500 and the organ for \$2,500, or less than one-lift! the cost of the whole.

HEAVY LOSS IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Feb. 3 .- A large four-story iron front building at Eighth and St. Charles sts., occupied by N. O. Nelson & Co. manufacturers of plumbers' goods, pumps, and other machinery, and by Phillips, Grant & Co., boots and shoes, was burned this morning. Nelson & Co.'s loss is not known. Their insurance is \$150,000 distributed among fifty home and foreign companies. Phillips, Grunt & Co.'s loss and insurance have not been ascertained. The livery stable of Lanagan & Brown, adjoining in Eighth st., and three other small buildings were damaged to the extent of \$4,000.

DESTRUCTION OF A BOOT FACTORY. WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 3 .- The boot factory at Brookfield, owned by the Workingmen's Protective Association and occupied by H. L. Butterworth & Co. was burned last night. Lose \$24,000; insurance \$15,000.

#### RAILWAY INTERESTS.

AFFAIRS OF THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL. CINCINNATI, Feb. 3 .- At a brief and informal meeting of bond and stock holders of the Kentucky Cen ral Railway, yesterday afternoon, a plan long content plated for clearing the road of debt was talked over Those present unmirrously assented to a proposition for the stockholders to pay an assessment of 10 per cent on the stockholders to pay an assessment of 10 per cent of the pur value of their stock, and for the bondholders to exchange the present bonds for others of like face value at 4 per cent for tarce years. It is believed that this play would not only free the read from debt, but would enable the company to complete its extensions. The plan would not affect the company's contracts with other reads.

CUTTING FREIGHT RATES TO NEW-YORK St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3.-It is asserted to-night that the Toledo parrow-guage, which runs into the Wabash levator at Toledo, will officially aunounce to-morrow that it will bereafter receive eighth class freight for New York at fourteen cents per 100, a cut of sixteen cents, or over 50 per cent less than the regular rates.

#### A DESPERATELY ANGRY TEXAN.

ME TURNS THINGS UPSIDE DOWN IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE AND THEN IN COURT,

GALVESTON, Feb. 3 .- A dispatch to The News from Austin says: "Ben Thompson, who, pistol in hand, recently cleared a banquet ball half filled with members of the late Catile Men's Convention, became incensed peacerday at certain strictures published in The Austra Statesman, entered the composing room of that paper flourished a pistol and forced the printers to retreat. Hi then pied two galleys, smashed a lamp and went away then pied two gatters, smasned a lamp and went away subsequentit he was arraigned in court, and while ther struck Mr. Weasles twice with a chair, for which he was fined \$5.0 for contempt of court. Lass night Thompson informed Mr. Gaines, proprietor of The Scitemars. the he would hold him personally responsible for a repetition of the strictures. A force of twenty men and severa policeman guarded The Statemans office last night."

#### NINE BOYS NEARLY DROWNED.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3 .- As nine small boy were coasting on the Schnylkill in large sleds, with John Hagen, a youth of mastern, this afternoon, the tes backs and there were all throws into the water. The event, which was witnessed by hundreds of recopic, caused great excitement. Hagen, however, went manfully to work and succeeded to saving sight of the boys by herolo efforts. One, however James Donnelly, ten years old, was drowned.

## INCOMPETENT TO TESTIFY.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.-A question has been raised as to the competency of "Dick" Liddle to testify against Frank Jenes, he having served a term in the penferniary, and was released under three-quarter rule without a perdon. The Supreme Court recently decided that such a witness was incompe-tent under the present statute. Prosecuting Attorney Wallace, of this county, applied to Governor Crittenden. which the Governor dealers to grant the pardon on the ground that it would be a reflection on Brockmeyer, the acting Governor at the time of Liddle's release and on Judge Goodwen who admitted Liddle's restamony at the Winston train robbery trial.

## TWO STAGES ROBBED IN TEXAS.

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 3.-A Whitesboro' lispatch to The News says both the stages running between Whitesboro' and Gamesville were robbed this rning by three road agents. Five hundred dollars were secured. Mr. Moon, who was in the couch from Gainsville, and the other coach stopped and he levelled a pissol at one of the robbers, but desisted from firing upon discovering a Winchaster pressed against his own clos by a highwaymun, who requested him to hand over

## A PROBABLE WILL CONTEST.

NEWPORT, Feb. 3.-The will of the late William T. Hall, proprietor of the cottages at this place bearing his name, will be offered for probate on Monday It is understood that the will will be contested by widow. He left the bulk of his property to a nephew.

## A FRENCHMAN ON AMERICAN MEATS.

Leon Chotteau arrived from Paris on Saturday and went to the Everett House. To a Thinunk reporter, in regard to the importation of American means it France, he said: "I am over here only in the capacity of a private citizen, but, as one much interested in thi matter, I shall probably see the president of your Produce Exchange, and, if it is thought advisable, give an address before the members of the Exchange at an early day. I shall also communicate with some of the member of Congress, to some of whom I am already known. Wha is the opinion in France in regard to the question? The public opinion is decidedly in your favor, and, in fact, has always been, except by a few, whose counsels have unfortunately prevailed. The first decree of prohibition or February 18, 1881, the true motive of which was protetion, and the motive given by the Minister of Commerce

tion, and the motive given by the Minister of Commerce—
public health—was felt to be a mistake; but you know a
true Frenchman never likes to acknowledge either a defeat or a mistake. Upon the formation of another Cabinet
the decree was repealed by another decree of November
27, 1883, which, in turn, was repealed by a vote of the
French Chamber on December 23, 1883, thanks to Dr.
Paul Bert, the leader of the Protectionist party.

"At present a law is being prepared, a law regulating
the entrance into France of American mest, subject to
microscopic inspection. If it were passed it would amount
practically to prohibition, and the Deputies who voted on
December 23 are urging its passage for this reason. To
say that the meat is diseased and unfit for use is absurd,
and has so been declared by several of the most emilient
French scientists, as well as by the Academy of Medicine.
There is another reason, beyond either the excuse of protection or public health, but at present I do not care to
state it. I shall be a member of the next Chamber, and
shall do then, in a public capacity, as I am now doing in a
private one, all that I can to repeal their edict. I do not
think that it is true as has been stated that the edict was
taised by the French Government last November, long
emoush to allow the Government to make large purchase
of American meats for its army in Tonquim."

## ATLANTIC SIEAMSHIPS OVERDUE.

The recent had weather at sea has caused se rious delays to the transatiantic steamships, no less than fourteen bound to New-York being from two to five days verdue. The principal vesseis overdue, which have pasancers on board, are the Jan Breydel from Antwerp, due a Tuesday; the St. Simon from Havre, due on Thurs ay; the Holland and Notting Hill from London, the Hy of Montreal from Liverpool, the Someraet from Bris on the Jonan from Breenen, due on Friday; the Pontand from Antwerp, and the Rhaetla from Hamourg, due

#### SEARCHING FOR A YOUNG WOMAN. Captain Webb, who was in charge at Police

Headquarters last night, had an alarm sent out directing the police to look out for Miss Panny Geary, who is only eventeen years old, and is handsome and well dress seventeen years old, and is nandssine and well dressed, the had when last seen a diamond cluster ring on her diager and diamond earrings. Mass deary has been living with an aunt at No. 2013 Nostrandave. Brook yn. Ten days ugo she left home and went to visit some relations in Paterson. Last Thursday she left Paterson to return home. Nothing has been heard of her since.

From admissions made by Charles H. Rugg, now SUDDEN DEATH OF JOSEPH ROSENSTEIN

Joseph Rosenstein, Captain of the 11th Wathington Rifles, while being presented with a medal Appleford for complicity in the Maybee murder. by the members of his commany at Waihalla Hall, in Appleford took his arrest coolly, and said that he

Orchard-st. last evening, suddenly threw up his hands and fell to the floor, dead. His death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

#### OBITUARY.

M EUGENE ROUHER Paris, Feb. 3 .- M. Eugene Rouher died at 9 clock this morning of paralysis. He was uncons for several hours. Before his death he was visited by Prince Napoleon. Ex-Empress Eugenie has sent a tele gram of condolence to the widow. M. Rouher was in a critical condition for three days prior to his death. Six months ago he was attacked with paralysis, and oc-casionally he also had attacks of dementia. The private papers and memoirs of M. Rouher had been confided to his wife, who sent them to ex-Empress Eugenie when M. Rouher showed symptoms of brain disease. M. Rouher's secretary lost some important documents, and it is sup-posed that they fell into the hand of the Government and will be published some time in the future.

M. Rouher-sometimes called the "Vice-Emperor" dur ing the days of the Second Empire—was born in Riom on November 30, 1814. He cared little for books and gave very few hours to them, and as a result he was forever making amusing mistakes during his public career. He managed to pass through the University of Clermont and then went to Paris, where he studied law with feverish earnestpess. After he was admitted to the bar he redoubled his energies, and his labor overcame all obstacles. When thirty-five years old he had made so many friends and had so much business that his professional income was In 1846 M. Rouher talked Liberalism and became a can

didate for the Assembly. His first campaign was unsue cessful, but he was returned to the last Assembly elected under Louis Philippe. He was heard of in the committee rooms, but there was no chance in the tribune for such rough and ready eloquence as his at that time. Before rough and ready eloquence as his at that time. Before his election he declared that his sympathies were for a Republic, but he was not entirely housest in his professions and he was not at all pleased to see the February revolution. He was frank enough, however, to show that he thought he had made a mistake. In 1849 he entered the Constituent Assembly, where he daily became less and less Republican in sentiment, and where he distinguished himself by his pronounced opposition to Louis Riane. Raspail, Barbes and others. He voted for Cavalone for the Presidency of the Republic but when he found that he had not voted for the sneessful candidate he was vexed and was much troubled about his future. Taking the advice of a friend, he went bravely to the Flysee, and there found that Napoleon, who admired him for his marvellous faculty of assimilation, was auxious to sive him place and work. He was speedily made Minister of Justice in place of Odillon Earrot, and his appointment was, on the whole, popular, for he wes not looked upon as a man not committed to the laterest of any particular drasty. M. Rouaer held the post of Minister of Justice until the close of 1851, and was an active agent in the suppression of opposition to the ambitious schemes of the President. He entered the Cabinet after the coup detat and continued to hold a portfolio much July, 1869, with the exception of a few months belonging to the Orleans family. During these years he was successively Minister of Justice, of Commerce, of Finance, of the Incerior and of State, and always did twice as much work as any one else in the Government. He never received a great deal of public appliance of mole, but he was a faithful henchman to Napoleon Hi. and always too laborous to have uneasy dreums of subilition.

M. Rouher gave up the premiership and made way for Emile Oflivier in 1869, but about after he was made Pres. his election he declared that his sympathies were for

Napoleon III, and always too laborious to have uneasy dreams of sublition.

M. Rother gave up the premiership and made way for Entile Offlyier in 1869, but soon after he was made Prosident of the Scoate, a position which he held until the fall of the Empire, when he went to England. There he was engaged in restoration intricues, but he never accomplished anything of practical value to the dethrought Imperor. In 1872 he returned to France, and was elected to the Auserbaly, where he remained until August 1881, when he resigned and announced his retirement from political life. For some years he busised himself with journalism, but of hate he has schoon been heard of outside of France. He succeeded in building up the Bonapartist party, but in 1879, after the death of the ex-Prince Imperial, rather than accept Prince Napoleon as his leader, he censed to set as chief of the Sonapartists, and two years later he retired to private life.

#### DEATH OF MRS. DIX.

Mrs. Catharine Morgan Dix, wife of the late Seneral John A. Dix, died at her home, No. 3 West

Twenty-first-st., last evening.

Mrs. Dix was the adopted daughter of the Hon. John J. Morgan formerly collector of the Port of New-York and a representative in Congress. General Dix first met her, when he was a major on the staff of General Brown in this city, at the boarding school of of Mme. Chegaraye. He met her afterward in Washington where she was taken by Mr. Morgan then a member Congress. She was then fifteen years old. Major Dix paid her much attention and subsequently married her. They made a wedding tour abroad Major Dix having been appointed a special commissioner to carry a message to the United States Minister at Copenhagem. He returned home after a brief curopean tour and was ordered to Fortress Monroe, whither his young wife secondaried him. In 1828 General Dix returned from the service, went to Cooperstown, N. Y., and settled in a country home purchased by his father-in-law. He there began to practise him and entered upon his public exercit. Mrs. Lix was an exsecutingly sympathetic and devoked helposed until the close of his life. She was a voman of strong character and was greatly admired as well as beloved by her family and friends. her much attention and subsequently married

#### JOSEPHINE GALLMEYER VIENNA, Feb. 3.-Josephine Gallmeyer, the

The death of Mme. Gallmeyer will be felt by the Ger man play goers of this country, for it is only a little more than a year since she played an engagement in all the principal cities of the Eastern and Wes ern States She made her first appearance at the Thalin Theatre in this city on October 2, 1882, in a farce of her own writing, entitled "Sarah and Bernhardt," in which, as the title indicates, she satirfied the French netress. She was no longer in her prime; her singing voice, upon which the Gormans lay stress in a southertte of her character, being sadly worn, but the keenness of her wit remained and her humor was never dull. See was born in Leipsic in February, 1838, and was, therefore, forty-six years old. She had been on the stage over thirty years, and was a special tavorite in Vienna, where she had lived since 1856.

## OBITUARY NOTES.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Feb. 3.-John A. Kline, a prominent business man and one of the founders of the Vicksburg and Mississippi Vailey banks, died to-day. Utica, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Bridget Kelly died here this evening, age nearly 106. She came to Utica fifty years ago from County Mayo, Ireland.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Washington, Feb. 3 .- For New-England, increasing cloudiness with occasional snow, variable winds generally from borth to east, lower temperature, rising followed by falling barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, increasing cloudiness with occasional rain or snow, winds generally from northeast to southeast, colder weather in northern portions slight changes in temperature in southern porti-For Tennessee and the Obio Valley, threatening weather and occasional rains, east to south winds become ing variable, slight rise followed in western portions by failing barometer, slight fall in temperature is the Ohlo Valley and a slight rise in East Tennessee. For the Lower Lake region, generally cloudy weather and occasional snow, northerly to easterly winds, rising followed on Monday night by falling barometer, slightly

TRIBUNE LOCAL	OBSERVATIONS.
HOURS: Morands.	Night. 7 8 9 1011 m
THE STATE OF THE S	31

The diagram shows the becomential variations in this city by each of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 6s have possesting and bright. The bressian white line repose into the coefficiently the maccary during those bears. The beaten or detted line represent the variations in semicrosture, as indicated by the thermometer at itself and a Pancasty, till Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 4.-1 a. m .- The changes to the barometer yesterday were slight. Fair, clear an cloudy weather prevailed. The temperature ranged by tween 27° and 43°, the average (34°g°) being 1° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 7-nigner than on saturiay. Cloudy weather, with lower temperature and occasiona rain or show may be expected to-day in this city no

## WHAT THE BIBLE TEACHES.

The Rev. George R. Kramer, pastor of the Church of the Blessed Hope (Second Advent) at Irving Music Hall, Gutes-ave., near Classon-ave., Brooklyn, last evening said that the cases of theorge C. Miln, the Agnostic, and the Rev. Heber Newton, the Broad Church man, furnished evidence of the inspiration of the Scrip tures. He asserted that the Bible teaches that the present dispensation shall be characterized by departure from the faith; that the Scriptures do not teach the conversion of the world through present instrumentalities but that there will be a great departure from the factor. The Seriptures, he said, teach the utilimate triumph of Christianity, not in this age, but in the miliculal age when all be innected by the personal coming of which will be introduced by the personal coming of Christ, as taught in the Scriptures and the Apostle

## THOUGHT TO BE RUGG'S ACCOMPLICE,

confined in the Queens County jail, Jailer Murphy went to Oyster Say yesterday and arrested Joseph

expected it. Appleford had never been suspected of either of the crimes charged to Rugg, and the detectives employed in the case did not know that he was under arrest until Jailer Murphy arrived at the jail with him. District-Attorney Fleming was informed of the arrest and considered it important. Jailer Murphy declined to say why he made the arrest.

#### A STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 3.-The strike at the Birmingham Rolling Mill has been declared off by the Amalgamated Lodge of Iron and Steel Workers of Ala-bana, and the members of the lodge are all applying for situations. The mill is running on full time.

DESTRUCTION OF OIL-WORKS. ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Elmira Oil Company's building was entirely destroyed by fire Thursday night. Much anxiety was felt for the contents of the company's safe, valued at \$50,000, on account of the prelonged exposure to such intense heat. When opened this morning all books and papers were found unitquired. The company propose shipping the safe to its makers, Marvin Safe Company, with a testimony of their gratitude. It will probably be placed on exhibition.—(Elmira Gazette.

If your liver is out of order, use Dr. Jayne's senative Pilis; they will remove bliousness and cure any costive tendency.

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Coupany, Atlanta, Ga., have located at No. 130 West Twenty-third-st, and will be pleased to see all who are afficied with blood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free

Burnett's Coccaine kills dandruit, allays irritation, and romotes the vigorous growth of hair.

Landborg's Persume, Edema.

Lundborg's Pertume, Marechal Niel Rose.

Laudborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet. Lundborg's Periume, Lily of the Valley.

MARRIED. BOOTH-HILLS-On Tureday, January 29, 1884, at Cincis nati, Oblo, by the Rev. John. Goddard, Buoda. Hawthorne Hills to Edward Hode on Booth, of New York City.

# DIED.

BURKHALTER-On Sunday morning, 3d inst. of scarlet fever, Effic, daughter of John H. and M. Adeia Burkhalter, aged 4 years and 1 mouth. Funeral private.

Funeral private.

BURKHALTER—On Wednesday, January 30, Charles Burkhalter, in the Sist year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 231. West 14th-st, on Monday, February 4, at 11:30 a. m.

Friends will kindly continewers.

Friends will kindly omit flowers.

LEVING NATIONAL BANK.

NEW-VORS, Feb. 1, 1884.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following presemble and resolution were unanimously adopted. Whereas, The Lerd, in his Davine Provincione, has reserved from the aphero of his earthly usefulness our esteemed friend and associate, Mr. Charles Backhalter;

Resolved, That by this event the community has leaf a useful citizen, his family a devoted father and indulgent parent, and this institution a wise counsellor and going friend. The name of Charles Burkhalter will ever be romembered as a synonyme of integrity, hence and liberality in the broad citele of his business acquaintances.

G. E. SOUPER, Cashier.

of his business acquaintances.

G. E. SOUPER,
Cashler.

RESORLYS FIRE ISSURANCE COMPAST,
NEW YOOK Peb. 2, 1854.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company he'd this day the following precamble and resolutions were musal-mounly adopted:
Whereas, We have heard with recret of the death of our associate director, Mr. Charles Burkhalter, after having attained the age of 81 years, 30 of which had been spent in the acritice of this company as its vice-president and director. Heaving that may be a state of the confidence of the company as its vice-president and director. Heaving all loved to meet, one in whom all reposed confidence, and whose etering character endeaved him to all. Resolved, that we extend to his berseved family our sincere sympathy in this their great affliction.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Beard, and that a copy of same to forwarded to the family of the accessed, and that the directors of this company be requested to attend the funeral, on Monlay, Pebrusry 4.

Resolved, That is copy of these proceedings be published in the daily newspapers.

BENJ. T. RHOADS, 12.

National Broadway Bank,
National Broadway Bank,
National Broadway Bank,
New York, Feb. 2, 1884.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this
lay, the president amounced the death of unires burkhalter.
Thereupon the following preamble and resolutions were unaninously adopted:

day, the president amounced the dealth of charles iterkhaiter. Thereupon the following peramble and resolutions were unsulmously adopted:

Whereas, We have mard with deep regret and serrow of the death of dur dear friend and associate, Charles Burkhaiter, who for its years has been a director of this back, and for 15 years far vice, president;

Resolved, That is the death of Charles Burkhaiter we have sustained the less of a sincere and valued associate, whose conviewy, sterling interrity, and otherful presence rendered his associated with us as acceptable, and calcared immedit to all successful the season of this bank attend the function of the decased, and that the directors of this bank attend the function of the decase, and that the directors of this bank attend the function in a season of the seaso

HOSTLOT-In Bome, Friday, February I, in the 38th year of his age, the Right Rev. Monstrue Louis E. Hostlot, rector of the American College, Bone, Paly. Notice of funeral services here: Her.

Notice of funeral services hereafter, JAGOAR—At Finshing, L. L. February 2, 1884, Augustus Jaggur, in the 76th year of his age fully invited to attend the funeral on Tracslay February 5, at 2 p. m., from his late residence, corner of State and Farriarston sts.

Trains leave Long Island City at 1 o'clock p. m. for Bridgest, depot.

MELIRITT-AtTuckahoe, on Weinesday, of searlet fever, Boland, son of Roland and Charlotte B. Merritt, in the 11th menth of his ago.

ACKENZIE-At Aisen, S. C., Thursday, January 31, 1884, William Hono Mackenrie, of Dundte, Scotland, in his 28th William Home Assessment, a superior of the funeral services, to be beind at the home of thomas White, No. 135. Hickset, Erocklyn, Monday aftertson, February 4, 45 o'clock, PALMER—On saturacy afterson, February 2, Girver H. Palmer, in the 70th year of his syn. Funeral services will be heal at calwary Church, 21st.st. sud. 4th ave. Westnesday morning at 10 o'clock.
Friends are requested not to send flowers.

PACKER—At Manch Chunk, Penn., February I, in the 34th year of his are, the Hon, Harry E, Packer.
Funeral from his late residence, Manch Chunk, on Tuesday, 5th tost, at 2 of clock p. in.
Friends will please omit dowers.
Special train will invex New York, via Pennsylvania Rafiroad, at 10 o'clock a m.

road, at 10 o'clock a m.

PATRULLO—On Thursday evening, January SI, at her residence, 340 Carifonave, Brooklyn, in the soult year of her near barach a, widow of Andrew Parrullo.

Friends of the family are respectfully mythed to attend the functal, from St. John's Chapel, Greene and Chermont aves, Brooklyn, on Monday, 4th mat, at half-past 9 a m.

ROMER—At Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y., Henry Bosser, in the Soilt year of his age.

Fineral services on Monday, 5th mat, from Metho int Episcepal Church, at 1 o'clock p m.

Carrages will be at station on acrival of train leav Grand Central Depot, Hariem Raifrond, at 10:30 a.m.

Relatives and friends are invited to alrend withou forther notice.

notice.
STERLING—On Friday, February 1, 1884, Sarah M. Norcon, wife of the late William C. Sterling.
Functol services at her residence, 42 South Hamilton-at., Fonghkeepsle, N.Y. on Monday, February 4, at 2 p. m.
SAXE—In Brooklyn, N.Y., January SI, William F. Saxe, son of the late Rev. Alfred and Elizabeth Chize Saxe, in the Act war of his zero. 42d veer of his age STONE-On Friday, 1st inst. at Lansing, Michigan, the Rev. James R. Stone, D. D., formerly of this city. James R. Stone, D. D. formerly of this city.

SPACKMAN—On the Sist uit, at Saranae Lake, New-York,
Henry C. Spackman, son of samuel C. Spackman, in the 42d
year of his are.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner
19th and Wafmitsta, Philadelphia, on Monday, the 4th
inst, at 2:30 o clock p. m.

# Special Motices

Artistic Memorials. Artistic Memorials.

The NEW ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartloot, Coangaries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.

Fine monumental and building work in Granits. Drawings and estimates formished without charge. Correspondences Shicited. N. Y. Oslice, I.321 B'way. C. W. CANFIZLID, Agg. Bangs & Co., Auctioneers. 739 and 741 Brundway,

MONDAY, February 4, at 3:30 p.m., A collection of BOOKS, comprising many VALUABLE WORKS IN GENERAL LITTERATURE, THEOLOGY, AMERICANA, ROMANCES, TRAVELS, &c.

Achieved by CASWELL MASSEY & CO.S. EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, with PEPSIN AND QUININE mas induced many initiations. Get the original. 1,121 Broadway and 578 otherw. will meet for organization at REPUBLICAN RALL, No. 55
West Edited, on TUESDAY EVENING, February 5, at 5
o'clock By order of the Committee of Eighteen
SOLON B. SMITH. EDWARD MITCHELL,
Sourchary. Chairman.

Letters for Europe need not be sponsify directed for tis-sated by any particular steamer in order to one or appears to fivery at destination, as all transationals axis are forwardal by the lastest vest that valuable. For each available. For each units for the weak selding February 9 will close at this office at only 62.

Parcegn mains for the week shifts of February 19 was come at this office as which off a february and out in the forpe, per a a Adyasinda, via Queenstowa.

WEDNESDAY—At 10 a. m. for France direct, per a a 85. Simon, via Harrey at 10 ac a. m. for Europe, our a. a. Pavonta, via Queenstown at 10 ac a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per a a 6 desired, via vesterman.

THUISDAY—At 950 a. m. for the result per a s. Clive at along the Advance of the a m. for the countries and Caracon, per s. a visitent of the following the following and other fattopes. The following the following and the fattopes. The following the foll

\*Theurnedule of closes a of trans. Pariste mails to arranged on

the presimption of their authorropes overtand tunest to san branches. Many for the first invent on first at the Prancisco on the day of salling of Sealance are dispetched themselve same day.

WENTLY G. PEARSON, Postmanter. Per Office, New-York, N. Y., February 1, 1994